FS2.60/4:16/38

NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 16, No. 38

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending September 23, 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

CONTENTS

Current Trends
Encephalitis – 1967 317
Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
Salmonellosis – Nebraska 318
Pertussis – Oklahoma 318
International Notes
Poliomyelitis – Nicaragua 319
Obscure Disease Related to African Monkeys 324

CURRENT TRENDS
ENCEPHALITIS – 1967

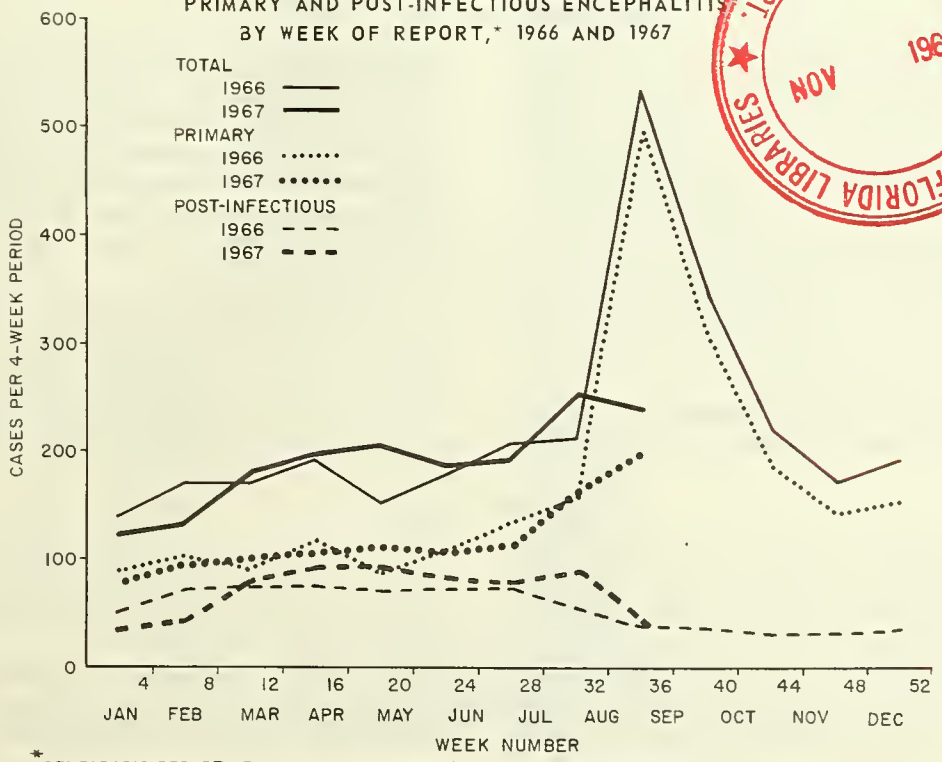
Through the 38th week of 1967 (week ending September 23), cumulative totals of 1,171 cases of primary encephalitis and 649 cases of "post-infectious" encephalitis have been reported through the National Morbidity Reporting System. The totals of primary and "post-infectious" encephalitis cases notified through the 38th week of 1966 were 1,547 and 598, respectively.

The total number of encephalitis cases reported in 1966, shown with breakdowns of primary and "post-infectious" encephalitis cases, is compared to respective data for the first 36 weeks of 1967 in Figure 1. Approximately the same incidence and seasonal distribution of "post-infectious" encephalitis is evident in 1966 and to date in 1967. The 1967 rate and seasonal distribution for primary encephalitis was similar to the trend in 1966 until August and September. The summer peak of 1967 is considerably lower than that of 1966, reflecting the relatively few numbers of cases attributable to arbovirus encephalitis reported thus far this year.

DOCUMENTS DEPT. UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES NOV 1967

Figure 1

PRIMARY AND POST-INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS BY WEEK OF REPORT,* 1966 AND 1967



*TELEGRAPIC REPORTS FROM STATES TO NCDC (NATIONAL MORBIDITY REPORTING SYSTEM)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	38th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 38 WEEKS		
	SEPTEMBER 23, 1967	SEPTEMBER 24, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	128	136	94	2,023	2,062	1,431
Brucellosis	4	5	9	193	174	273
Diphtheria	4	10	9	94	142	178
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	39	72	---	1,171	1,547	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	14	9	---	649	598	---
Hepatitis, serum	59	33	677	1,575	1,005	28,355
Hepatitis, infectious	709	590		27,742	23,284	
Malaria	30	23	3	1,431	297	69
Measles (rubeola)	204	375	624	58,046	189,867	359,232
Meningococcal infections, total	24	28	31	1,717	2,741	2,078
Civilian	23	26	---	1,603	2,465	---
Military	1	2	---	114	276	---
Poliomyelitis, total	—	—	5	25	71	81
Paralytic	—	—	4	21	67	67
Rubella (German measles)	146	216	---	40,022	41,905	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	5,350	4,757	4,525	334,115	314,957	293,530
Tetanus	2	3	6	158	131	196
Tularemia	3	8	6	134	132	210
Typhoid fever	8	9	12	306	275	303
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	14	4	5	274	211	198
Rabies in animals	87	65	65	3,287	3,126	3,126

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Rabies in man:	2
Botulism:	2	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	4
Leptospirosis:	28	Trichinosis:	48
Plague:	2	Typhus, murine:	31
Psittacosis: Texas-1	34	Polio, Unsp.	4

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

SALMONELLOSIS – Nebraska

An outbreak of febrile gastroenteritis caused by *Salmonella typhi-murium* occurred over the Labor Day weekend in Oxford, Nebraska, a town with a population of around 1,300 in the south central part of the state. On September 2, the town held its annual Turkey Days barbecue, inviting everyone in the area to a free meal. Of the 4,000 people from 30 states attending, approximately 1,000 became ill 12 to 72 hours later with diarrhea, cramps, and fever. About 10 persons were hospitalized; no deaths were reported. In a culture survey performed 2 weeks after the outbreak, 178 of 1,100 persons who had eaten the meal were still positive for *S. typhi-murium*.

Food histories implicated barbecued turkey roll as the vehicle of infection. The turkey rolls had been prepared from processed inspected frozen whole turkeys which were thawed overnight and then boned, rolled, and refrozen in several hours. Prior to the barbecue, the rolls were thawed, placed in a barbecue pit, and cooked overnight. Apparently the pit temperature was not high enough to adequately cook all of the meat. *S. typhi-murium* was subsequently cultured from a sample of meat that was served at the barbecue.

A repeat stool culture survey has been scheduled for October 3 to evaluate the extent and duration of the carrier state in persons who attended the event.

(Reported by Dr. A. E. Rogers, Health Commissioner, Nebraska Department of Health; Dr. Neil Bentley, Attending physician, Oxford, Nebraska; and a team from NCDC.)

PERTUSSIS – Oklahoma

For the week ending September 11, 1967, nine cases of whooping cough which occurred in the town of Kingfisher (population 3,249) were reported to the Oklahoma State Department of Health by the Kingfisher County Health Department. At the time of the initial report, no etiologic agent had been determined and the diagnosis had been based on the characteristic clinical syndrome of whooping and post-tussive vomiting in an afebrile illness. Symptoms persisted for as long as one month. White blood counts were in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 with no differentials available. None of the nine children had previously received any of the DPT series.

Upon further investigation, five additional suspect cases were discovered. The 14 patients, whose ages ranged from 9 months to 10 years, experienced onset of illness

(Continued on page 324)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS – Nicaragua

Through August 26, 1967, Nicaragua reported a total of 457 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis to the Pan American Health Organization, representing an overall attack rate of 26.0/100,000. A total of 44 deaths have been attributed to the disease, giving a case fatality ratio of 9.6/100 cases. The attack rates in the 16 political departments are, in general, directly proportional to the percent of urban population in the given departments. The epidemic curve for the 457 cases, based on the dates of report, is shown in Figure 2.

The age distribution of cases and age specific attack rates are listed in Table 1. Over 90 percent of the cases occurred in children 4 years of age and younger. Most of the 44 deaths have been in patients with bulbar poliomyelitis. The age distribution for 42 of the fatal cases is as follows: <1 year – 15 deaths; 1 year – 14 deaths; 2 years – 8 deaths; 3 years – none; 4 years – 3 deaths; 5-9 years – 2 deaths; and no deaths in patients 10 years of age and older.

Table 1
Poliomyelitis in Nicaragua, 1967 *
Age Specific Attack Rates

Age Group (Years)	Number of Cases	Percent of Total Cases	Population	Attack Rate per 100,000
<1	137	30.4	317,259	129.5
1-4	274	60.8		
5-9	23	5.1	302,252	7.6
>10	6	1.3	1,137,406	0.5
Unknown	17	2.4	---	---
Total	457	100.0	1,756,917	26.0

*Cases reported through August 26, 1967.

A National Immunization Campaign was held on July 9; 600,000 doses of trivalent oral poliovaccine were given to children from 3 months to 15 years of age at any of 1,500 voting stations. On a follow-up Vaccination Day conducted on July 20, over 820,000 doses of vaccine were given to children up to 15 years of age.

Several type 1 poliovirus isolations have been made from specimens submitted on paralytic cases at the Middle America Research Unit.

(Reported by Dr. Charles Williams, Deputy Director, Pan American Health Organization; Dr. Karl Johnson, Director, Middle America Research Unit, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, Canal Zone; and a team from NCDC.)

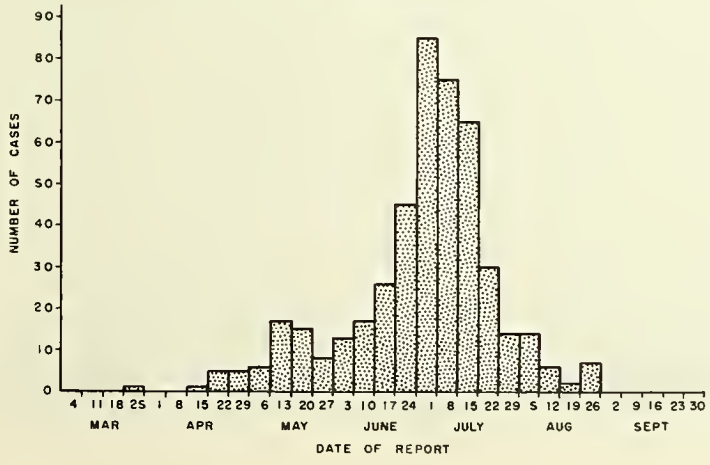
Editorial Note:

Poliomyelitis is endemic in Nicaragua. In Table 2, epidemics are listed chronologically, beginning with the first recorded one in 1938, with type of poliovirus and attack rate per 100,000. In recent years, poliomyelitis has reached epidemic proportions every 2 to 3 years. Except for the 1958 epidemic when the disease reached a peak in June and lasted until November, the outbreaks have usually spanned the first 4 to 5 months of the year. The current epidemic has had the highest recorded attack rate to date.

Table 2
Epidemics of Poliomyelitis in Nicaragua
1935 – 1967

Year	Type of Poliovirus	Attack Rate per 100,000
1938	?	6.6
1958	II	17
1960	I	18.4
1963	III	9
1965	Unknown	6
1967	I	26.0

Figure 2
POLIOMYELITIS CASES IN NICARAGUA BY DATE OF REPORT
1967



CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 23, 1967 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1966 (38th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			
					Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious	Serum		Infectious	
	1967	1966	1967	1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	1966	1967	1966
UNITED STATES...	128	136	4	4	39	72	14	59	33	709	590
NEW ENGLAND.....	2	11	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	50	37
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	22	15
Rhode Island.....	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	9	32	-	-	9	11	1	20	20	112	102
New York City.....	3	7	-	-	2	4	-	11	13	43	27
New York, up-State.	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	17	22
New Jersey.....	3	18	-	-	-	4	-	5	4	24	19
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	-	-	7	2	1	2	2	28	34
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	7	22	-	-	15	23	5	1	-	81	86
Ohio.....	2	7	-	-	15	22	-	-	-	26	25
Indiana.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11
Illinois.....	2	6	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	15	19
Michigan.....	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	33	27
Wisconsin.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	5	3	-	-	1	8	2	1	1	45	47
Minnesota.....	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	11	4
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32
Missouri.....	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	23	4
North Dakota.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	42	18	-	-	2	2	2	3	-	81	53
Delaware.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
Maryland.....	32	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	17
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
West Virginia.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	2
North Carolina.....	7	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	10
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
Florida.....	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	14	15
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	24	11	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	42	38
Kentucky.....	13	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	19
Tennessee.....	2	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	7	14
Alabama.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3
Mississippi.....	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	5	10	3	3	-	13	1	4	1	75	40
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	5
Louisiana.....	2	-	1	3	-	3	-	4	-	15	7
Oklahoma.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Texas.....	3	8	2	-	-	6	1	-	1	51	25
MOUNTAIN.....	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	30	31
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	3
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12
Utah.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
PACIFIC.....	33	29	1	-	10	9	3	28	7	193	156
Washington.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	9
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	6	17
California.....	32	27	1	-	10	6	3	24	7	177	128
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hawaii.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	27

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 23, 1967 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1966 (38th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
			Cumulative			Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		
	1967	1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967
UNITED STATES...	30	204	58,046	189,867	24	1,717	2,741	-	-	21	146
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	2	856	2,264	-	68	121	-	-	-	26
Maine.....	-	-	239	201	-	3	9	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	-	-	74	80	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	42	238	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	2	349	781	-	32	49	-	-	-	7
Rhode Island.....	-	-	62	72	-	4	13	-	-	-	3
Connecticut.....	-	-	90	892	-	26	37	-	-	-	15
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	8	15	2,276	18,013	5	280	333	-	-	5	11
New York City.....	4	8	464	8,286	1	49	47	-	-	1	8
New York, Up-State.	2	2	587	2,535	1	68	93	-	-	1	3
New Jersey.....	-	3	490	1,846	-	93	98	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	735	5,346	3	70	95	-	-	3	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	56	5,501	68,748	4	244	428	-	-	3	23
Ohio.....	-	8	1,150	6,351	-	80	116	-	-	-	6
Indiana.....	-	2	597	5,698	1	36	75	-	-	-	2
Illinois.....	-	2	979	11,363	1	55	79	-	-	-	2
Michigan.....	-	5	937	14,472	1	56	115	-	-	3	4
Wisconsin.....	-	39	1,838	30,864	1	17	43	-	-	-	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	8	2,857	8,687	1	73	147	-	-	3	8
Minnesota.....	-	-	123	1,643	-	18	34	-	-	-	2
Iowa.....	-	-	749	5,308	-	14	22	-	-	1	4
Missouri.....	-	-	333	531	-	15	57	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	870	1,088	-	1	11	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	1	54	40	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	7	635	77	1	13	8	-	-	-	2
Kansas.....	-	-	93	NN	-	6	11	-	-	2	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	12	18	6,898	15,277	4	330	458	-	-	2	17
Delaware.....	-	-	46	257	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	3	161	2,106	-	43	46	-	-	1	3
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	22	383	-	10	11	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	2	2,191	2,182	-	41	55	-	-	-	2
West Virginia.....	-	4	1,390	5,286	1	26	24	-	-	-	9
North Carolina.....	11	4	853	487	3	70	118	-	-	1	-
South Carolina.....	-	-	511	657	-	29	48	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	36	234	-	49	63	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	1	5	1,688	3,685	-	56	89	-	-	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	17	5,213	19,716	-	129	242	-	-	1	9
Kentucky.....	-	6	1,337	4,711	-	35	85	-	-	-	3
Tennessee.....	-	8	1,880	12,301	-	55	81	-	-	-	4
Alabama.....	-	-	1,329	1,686	-	26	54	-	-	-	2
Mississippi.....	-	3	667	1,018	-	13	22	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	47	17,439	24,570	3	222	375	-	-	7	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	1,404	971	-	31	35	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	-	155	99	2	88	138	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	3,351	487	-	16	19	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	-	47	12,529	23,013	1	87	183	-	-	6	-
MOUNTAIN.....	-	17	4,672	11,978	1	32	85	-	-	-	16
Montana.....	-	5	287	1,817	-	1	4	-	-	-	1
Idaho.....	-	1	385	1,570	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	181	161	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	8	1,569	1,314	-	13	46	-	-	-	14
New Mexico.....	-	-	586	1,133	-	3	10	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	1	1,019	5,300	-	4	10	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	2	376	640	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	-	269	43	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	9	24	12,334	20,614	6	339	552	-	-	-	36
Washington.....	2	8	5,439	3,565	-	29	37	-	-	-	9
Oregon.....	-	5	1,609	1,801	2	27	34	-	-	-	2
California.....	7	11	4,975	14,587	4	269	462	-	-	-	22
Alaska.....	-	-	140	523	-	10	15	-	-	-	1
Hawaii.....	-	-	171	138	-	4	4	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico.....	-	14	2,126	2,770	-	12	11	-	-	-	-

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 23, 1967 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1966 (38th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967
UNITED STATES...	5,350	2	158	3	134	8	306	14	274	87	3,287
NEW ENGLAND.....	637	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	5	87
Maine.....	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
New Hampshire.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43
Vermont.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22
Massachusetts.....	143	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	4
Rhode Island.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	331	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	151	-	12	-	-	1	30	4	34	4	73
New York City.....	5	-	6	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	122	-	1	-	-	1	9	1	9	4	63
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	15	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	24	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	10	-	10
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	360	-	17	-	12	-	26	-	22	11	322
Ohio.....	29	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	11	4	110
Indiana.....	124	-	3	-	2	-	10	-	1	3	74
Illinois.....	53	-	8	-	10	-	3	-	10	-	62
Michigan.....	93	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	21
Wisconsin.....	61	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	55
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	317	-	10	-	21	-	17	1	4	17	763
Minnesota.....	8	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	150
Iowa.....	80	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	104
Missouri.....	4	-	5	-	8	-	8	-	1	3	142
North Dakota.....	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	134
South Dakota.....	22	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	94
Nebraska.....	54	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	50
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	2	89
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	557	-	38	-	9	1	49	2	111	10	417
Delaware.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	92	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	-	3
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	5
Virginia.....	176	-	9	-	-	1	6	-	27	-	183
West Virginia.....	139	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	57
North Carolina.....	14	-	6	-	-	-	3	1	44	-	3
South Carolina.....	5	-	1	-	2	-	10	1	5	-	-
Georgia.....	11	-	3	-	4	-	14	-	14	2	100
Florida.....	112	-	18	-	1	-	11	-	-	3	66
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,070	2	26	-	9	1	53	4	49	9	626
Kentucky.....	46	-	3	-	1	1	22	-	14	3	146
Tennessee.....	805	-	8	-	6	-	9	-	23	5	431
Alabama.....	156	-	9	-	-	-	10	4	12	1	40
Mississippi.....	63	2	6	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	547	-	35	2	68	1	34	3	33	18	707
Arkansas.....	6	-	5	2	41	-	9	2	10	3	95
Louisiana.....	4	-	3	-	6	-	14	-	-	2	61
Oklahoma.....	28	-	2	-	17	1	7	-	15	8	253
Texas.....	509	-	25	-	4	-	4	1	8	5	298
MOUNTAIN.....	966	-	1	1	9	-	17	-	9	2	105
Montana.....	57	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	49	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Colorado.....	571	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	9	-	10
New Mexico.....	107	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	31
Arizona.....	70	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	48
Utah.....	57	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
PACIFIC.....	745	-	17	-	5	4	76	-	11	11	187
Washington.....	180	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1
Oregon.....	74	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	3	1	4
California.....	420	-	13	-	2	1	69	-	6	10	182
Alaska.....	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	19	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	3	-	15	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	27

Week No. 38

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 23, 1967

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	708	461	37	26
Boston, Mass.	226	140	13	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	45	30	1	2
Cambridge, Mass.	24	18	-	2
Fall River, Mass.	32	21	-	-
Hartford, Conn.	61	30	2	8
Lowell, Mass.	25	16	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	21	15	-	1
New Bedford, Mass.	28	19	1	-
New Haven, Conn.	40	27	1	1
Providence, R. I.	54	39	6	3
Somerville, Mass.	15	13	-	-
Springfield, Mass.	59	42	5	1
Waterbury, Conn.	31	20	1	1
Worcester, Mass.	47	31	6	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,156	1,841	102	136
Albany, N. Y.	50	28	3	5
Allentown, Pa.	38	31	-	-
Buffalo, N. Y.	116	71	3	8
Camden, N. J.	42	23	-	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	24	1	-
Erie, Pa.	43	25	3	2
Jersey City, N. J.	56	36	2	3
Newark, N. J.	84	46	7	4
New York City, N. Y.	1,640	935	52	62
Paterson, N. J.	35*	20	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	464	240	9	25
Pittsburgh, Pa.	183	113	3	9
Reading, Pa.	38	29	1	1
Rochester, N. Y.	118	73	5	8
Schenectady, N. Y.	30	20	1	1
Scranton, Pa.	42	29	3	-
Syracuse, N. Y.	45	32	-	2
Trenton, N. J.	47	28	2	2
Utica, N. Y.	22	18	3	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	31	20	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,441	1,404	73	125
Akron, Ohio	53	28	-	2
Canton, Ohio	36	24	3	1
Chicago, Ill.	699	387	22	30
Cincinnati, Ohio	158	91	1	7
Cleveland, Ohio	186	107	2	14
Columbus, Ohio	116	57	-	11
Dayton, Ohio	80	47	3	3
Detroit, Mich.	340	187	12	18
Evansville, Ind.	42	31	4	1
Flint, Mich.	48	27	1	5
Fort Wayne, Ind.	25	17	3	1
Gary, Ind.	20	11	2	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	47	33	6	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	151	85	-	6
Madison, Wis.	33	14	-	6
Milwaukee, Wis.	129	79	3	7
Peoria, Ill.	39	23	-	1
Rockford, Ill.	32	25	5	1
South Bend, Ind.	36	21	3	1
Toledo, Ohio	113	76	1	6
Youngstown, Ohio	58	34	2	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	802	480	21	48
Des Moines, Iowa	69	41	2	4
Duluth, Minn.	28	17	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.	39	25	3	1
Kansas City, Mo.	131	88	1	8
Lincoln, Nebr.	21	14	-	-
Minneapolis, Minn.	102	65	2	4
Omaha, Nebr.	68	41	1	6
St. Louis, Mo.	205	101	6	16
St. Paul, Minn.	87	58	1	5
Wichita, Kans.	52	30	5	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,143	594	36	80
Atlanta, Ga.	131	55	1	9
Baltimore, Md.	269	128	5	21
Charlotte, N. C.	48	19	1	3
Jacksonville, Fla.	68	32	2	4
Miami, Fla.	89	46	-	7
Norfolk, Va.	61	29	6	6
Richmond, Va.	76	44	-	5
Savannah, Ga.	30	18	-	1
St. Petersburg, Fla.	70	60	5	1
Tampa, Fla.	62	40	7	3
Washington, D. C.	195	104	6	17
Wilmington, Del.	44	19	3	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	643	356	20	44
Birmingham, Ala.	93	53	3	4
Chattanooga, Tenn.	58	37	3	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	36	24	1	2
Louisville, Ky.	129	75	8	10
Memphis, Tenn.	135	70	2	9
Mobile, Ala.	48	27	-	3
Montgomery, Ala.	39	15	2	4
Nashville, Tenn.	105	55	1	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	963	487	31	68
Austin, Tex.	38	20	3	2
Baton Rouge, La.	30	16	-	2
Corpus Christi, Tex.	9	7	-	1
Dallas, Tex.	138	66	-	14
El Paso, Tex.	31	14	1	4
Fort Worth, Tex.	86	47	3	6
Houston, Tex.	179	89	8	15
Little Rock, Ark.	40	22	2	4
New Orleans, La.	152	75	1	9
Oklahoma City, Okla.	76	34	1	1
San Antonio, Tex.	96	53	3	6
Shreveport, La.	52	26	5	3
Tulsa, Okla.	36	18	4	1
MOUNTAIN:	401	236	15	23
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	35	18	1	1
Colorado Springs, Colo.	16	15	1	-
Denver, Colo.	109	68	5	-
Ogden, Utah	14	8	1	-
Phoenix, Ariz.	111	55	3	12
Pueblo, Colo.	28	18	2	3
Salt Lake City, Utah	34	25	-	2
Tucson, Ariz.	54	29	2	5
PACIFIC:	1,537	894	31	75
Berkeley, Calif.	21	13	2	-
Fresno, Calif.	51	19	-	3
Glendale, Calif.	23	17	1	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	39	23	-	1
Long Beach, Calif.	69	41	1	2
Los Angeles, Calif.	484	281	7	20
Oakland, Calif.	69	39	1	8
Pasadena, Calif.	36	27	-	-
Portland, Oreg.	112	67	1	9
Sacramento, Calif.	74	41	-	6
San Diego, Calif.	98	50	1	7
San Francisco, Calif.	167	94	4	6
San Jose, Calif.	32	23	1	2
Seattle, Wash.	150	85	7	7
Spokane, Wash.	70	45	2	1
Tacoma, Wash.	42	29	3	2
Total	11,794	6,753	366	625

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages	467,904
All Causes, Age 65 and over	266,905
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages	16,488
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age	23,861

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08864 2029

PERTUSSIS – Oklahoma

(Continued from page 318)

between the last week in July and the second week in September; however, 12 of the 14 cases occurred during or after the last week in August. No common source exposure could be elicited, although 8 of the 14 children live within three blocks of each other.

Positive fluorescent antibody determinations for *Bordetella pertussis* were made from specimens from four children who had experienced onset within the preceeding 10 days. Two of the four had been treated with antibiotics but were still positive. Determinations on additional suspect cases are now being performed.

To date, 57 cases of pertussis have been reported in Oklahoma, compared to 17 for all of 1966. An immunization campaign is currently in progress in Kingfisher County. *(Reported by R. LeRoy Carpenter, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Oklahoma State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)*

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

OBSCURE DISEASE RELATED TO AFRICAN MONKEYS

Serological Studies

In an attempt to facilitate identification of the agent causing the obscure disease in persons having contact with tissue from African green monkeys (MMWR, Vol. 16, Nos. 36 and 37), German investigators have made sera available to a number of laboratories throughout the world. The results of extensive testing at the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, Rockefeller Foundation, are now available.

Specimens tested thus far include six sera taken 24 to 26 days after onset in patients with typical illnesses. The complement fixation procedure has been carried out using a wide variety of antigens. Three sera gave positive reactions at 1:8 dilution with *Herpesvirus hominis;* this result is not considered significant. Negative or essentially negative results have been obtained in all other tests, which have included various Group A, Group B, and Group C arboviruses, the Bunyamewera Supergroup, the Tacaribe-Junin Group, and some 50 arboviruses still categorized as "Ungrouped." Although the illness had many features of a hemorrhagic fever, no evidence could be found for a serologic relationship to Russian spring-summer encephalitis, Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Kyasanur Forest disease, or the South American hemorrhagic fever. *(Reported by Yale Arbovirus Research Unit, Rockefeller Foundation, New Haven, Connecticut, through the Laboratory and Foreign Quarantine Programs, NCDC.)*

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER — DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM — A.O. LANGMUIR, M.D.
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION — IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.

IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
NATIONAL
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W.

UNIV. OF FL LIB.
DOCUMENTS DEPT.
U.S. DEPOSITORY